

Answer all questions and show your work. Unsupported answers may receive *no credit*. You may not use a calculator on this quiz. Allow 15 minutes for the quiz.

Name: _____ Section: _____

Remember the trig identities: $\sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1$, $\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos(2x))$ and $\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(2x))$

1. Find the following integrals.

(a) (5 points) $\int (\sin^2(x) - \sin^3(x)) dx$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \int (\sin^2(x) - \sin^3(x)) dx &= \int \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos(2x)) - \sin(x)(1 - \cos^2 x) \right) dx \\ &= \frac{t}{2} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} - \int \sin x dx + \int \sin x \cos^2 x dx \\ &= \frac{t}{2} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} + \cos x - \frac{\cos^3 x}{3} \end{aligned}$$

(b) (5 points) $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 4}} dx$.

Solution: $\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t = 1$ so $\tan^2 t + 1 = \sec^2 t$ Take $x = 2 \sec t$. Then $dx = 2 \sec t \tan t dt$ and

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 4}} dx &= \int \frac{2 \sec t \tan t dt}{4 \sec^2 t \sqrt{4 \sec^2 t - 4}} = \int \frac{2 \sec t \tan t dt}{4 \sec^2 t * 2 \tan t} \\ &= \int \frac{dt}{4 \sec t} = \int \frac{1}{4} \cos t dt = \frac{1}{4} \sin t + C \end{aligned}$$

Since $x = 2 \sec t$, $\cos t = \frac{2}{x}$ and $\sin t = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{x}$. So

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 4}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{x} + C$$